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Even if you did not get a chance to go to school, or if you failed to improve your opportunity when young, you can still set out upon the royal road to Education if you have the will.

And even in the case of those who are college graduates, the best part of their education is gotten from their studies in the ten years after leaving school.

There is no single thing so essential to Success, in whatever calling, as Education.—Dr. Frank Crane.

SUMMER SCHOOLS GROWING

IN THE JANUARY NUMBER of the *Journal of the N. E. A.* there is an article by Dean Walters, of Swarthmore College, setting forth in some detail the statistics that have to do with the size of summer schools in 1920 and in 1921 all over the United States.

In the 241 universities and degree-granting institutions the increase in enrollment of 1921 over 1920 was on the average 28 per cent. Using the same institutions and comparing enrollment data for full-time regular students for the corresponding regular sessions it appears that enrollment in the regular session for 1920-21 fell off 3 per cent over the enrollment for the session for 1919-20.

This encouraging situation was not confined either to any one section of the country for arranging the data on the geographical basis used by the U. S. Bureau of Education it is found that in every geographical section the increase in summer school attendance in 1921 over that of 1920 varied only slightly from the central tendency of 28 per cent.

In a grand total of 410 institutions offering summer courses in 1921 there were in attendance 253,111 students and many of them teachers in secondary schools. Taking the 50 largest institutions alone there were enrolled in them 88,129 students whereas five years ago in 44 of the fifty the total enrollment was 56,242, a gain of 56 per cent in 1921 over 1916.

Whatever other causes may have been at work to produce this increase one can feel very sure that a greater professional pride, and a more vital interest in educational problems by the individual factor were two very important factors. Our entire body of teachers is coming to see and understand that the surest and quickest road to satisfactory salary schedules is by way of increased teaching efficiency. It is nothing short of cold fact that public opinion will pay well the teacher who can "deliver the goods," which is only another label for teaching efficiency.—L. A. W.

THE MUSIC SUPERVISORS' NATIONAL CONFERENCE

ON THE TWENTIETH of March will convene in Nashville, under the roof of George Peabody College for Teachers, the eighteenth meeting of the Music Supervisors' National Conference. This means much to the entire South as it is the first time such an educational body has met in Dixie, and it is hoped that this meeting of musicians will stimulate interest in music for the public schools, colleges and universities. It has been the custom of the conference to go where it could "get something" of benefit to its members from inspection of the music work in the public schools. This year the idea is to try to "give" some of its knowledge for the betterment of music in the whole country. The main point in the discussion will be the crediting of music done in high school as college entrance requirement. Most of the colleges in the United States do not credit music work done in high schools. In the South some colleges have actually been taken from the "approved" list because they did credit music. The conference has worked out a very acceptable course of music study for the grades. It now is going to attempt the same thing for high school and college through the assistance of college men. What phase of music should have credit in the high school? Is music of educational value? What do the colleges and universities demand of the high school in music for college and university entrance? These are some of the things that must be settled. They can never be settled by the college men, alone, nor the musicians alone. The two elements must come together, that is what is hoped will happen at this meeting. The musicians will be here. Will the college men do their part and be here also?

To those interested in the entertainment side, there will be four concerts and a banquet for the night programs. The great violinist, Morini, the artistic pianist, Souvaine, the Fisk Jubilee Singers and the Supervisors' Chorus and Orchestra will be the entertainers. The programs for the day time include the Nashville Symphony Orchestra and visiting school orchestras and choruses.

The officers of the conference hope for the closest co-operation on the part of school men generally. There will be about six-hundred supervisors, may we not expect half that many school men?

If you contemplate attending any one of the larger summer schools this year, you had better make application early. The larger schools will not be able to accommodate all who want to attend them.